# CANNOT ADMIT THE LATTER'S CLAIMS

Reciprocates the Wish That Peace May Prevail.

OYSTER GROUNDS DISPUTE

pecial Dispatch to The Evening Star.

RICHMOND, Va., September 12.-Gov. Ferrall this morning received a letter rom Gov. Brown of Maryland, in answer o the recent letter of the former, in regard o the capture of the two Maryland dredgng vessels by the Virginia police boat hesapeake.

Gov. Brown expresses his gratification hat Gov. O'Ferrall has decided to return he captured vessels to the Maryland auhorities and reciprocates the expressions of the latter that the occurrence shall in lowise disturb the friendly feelings that lave so long existed between the two

Gov. Brown, in referring to the right claimed by the executive of this state to pursue violators of the oyster law into Maryland waters, says: "Inasmuch as you save decided to surrender the two vessels n question, I do not see that I am called in to discuss the point as to whether any ircumstances can arise under which the orsult into Maryland waters and the capare there of Maryland vessels can be law-ul, but in order that this waiver on my art of a discussion of this matter may not e misinterpreted, it is due to candor to ay that I cannot admit the correctness of he general doctrine upon the subject which

ou announce."

Gov. Brown, continuing, says that now hat the Supreme Court of the United States has finally settled the question sgainst the claims of Maryland to dredgen the Pocomoke and Tangler sounds, he topes that hereafter this decision will be appeared and that all seconds. espected, and that all proper efforts will be made by Maryland to enforce the letter and spirit of this final judicial determina-

In concluding, the governor names Mr. Benjamin F. Marsh as the agent to whom the two vessels shall be delivered.

#### UTAH REPUBLICANS.

The Remonetization of Silver Unanimously Demanded.

PROVO, Utah, September 12.-In the platorm of the republican state convention, which was unanimously adopted, the repubicans of Utah renew their fealty to the arty of freedom, justice and the protection f American industries, established by the ounders of the government. It recognizes he silver question as one of paramount mportance and demands its remonetization it a ratio of sixteen to one, and advocates he establishment of a national board of arbitration; the establishment of a postal elegraph system by the general governelegraph system by the general government; favors exclusion of paupers and riminals from foreign countries. It denounces the democratic party for its attitude upon all questions affecting the material interests of the people and especially or its advocacy of free wool and lead, the lemocratic party is arraigned for its attitude on the Hawaiian question; its failure of enforce the Chinese exclusion act and for refusal to enforce the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. f the Sherman act. Frank J. Sherman was nominated for egate to Congress

THE LOCOMOTIVE BROTHERHOOD. Sargent for Re-Election.

CHICAGO, September 12,-The Herald his morning says: President Debs of the rican Railway Union left last night for Harrisburg to attend the convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, now in session there. He is accredited also with being the bearer of the wishes of the directory of the A. R. U. that Grand Master Sargent shall be defeated for reelection. Those firemen who did not join the strike of the A. R. U. were undoubtedly held in line by the efforts of Sargent to keep his men out of the struggle. In the Chicago labor circles it is not be-

leved Debs will be able to defeat Sargent He will, however, have an opportunity given him to address the convention on the value of a single railroad union, or of close dederation between those now existing.

Mr. Debs said before leaving he was in layer of himself and the board of directors sew officers, if by so delice to follow a similar boods could be induced to follow a similar course. He believed the long term of office held by Mr. Sargent has created cliques and factions in the brotherhood which are get wiped out until a new man was true of the order of the engineers.

### RIGHTS OF LABOR.

Judge Gillet Holds That a Man May Strike and Induce Others to Do So.

VALPARAISO, Ind., September 12.-Judge

John H. Gillet of Porter Lake circuit court created a great deal of surprise when he charged the grand jury to make a thorough ir vestigation of the riots at Hammond during the recent strike against the Pullman Company. He said:

"I would be recreant in my duty if I mitted to call your attention to the acts of violence and lawlessness that occurred in this county during the late strike. While the acts of wrongdoing were directed principally at railroads, yet as an incident of such acts, men were beaten almost to death because they performed their duties, while others were compelled on pain of leath to flee the state because they were suspected of having given information as to the identity of wrong doers. I am led to believe that the wrongs committed were one chiefly by non-residents, who had been driven over the state line by the military.
"Yet it is a fact that certain residents of this county were leaders in the acts so com-mitted. There can be no question as to the abstract right of a man, not only to strike, but also to secure the co-operation of his fellow workmen in a strike by entreaty or by an appeal to reason. To take from the laboring man the right to quit an employment of uncertaintenance. ment of uncertain tenure and to solicit others so employed to do so is to take from him his only weapon, inasmuch as he is ordinarily without any considerable accumulation of money or property, and he must make the value of his services felt speedily or the gaunt wolf of starvation will compel him to accept such wages as his employer tenders. The limit is that the striker must not molest the person or the property of his employer and must not interfere with the freedom of those who are content to accept as a compensation what the employ-

"It is clear that there can be no justifica tion for mob rule under a form of govern-ment like ours. Our citizens, both native and naturalized, must be educated to reand naturalized, must be educated to le-spect the law. No one has a greater reason than the laboring man to demand the en-forcement of the law against those who have committed violence—those who have have committed violence—those who have committed violence in the sacred name of labor. The particular cases I wish you to especially investigate are those who have been injured, and not for crimes committed against the property of the railroads, unless a request is made to do so."

Haytlen Plotters Executed.

NEW YORK, September 12.-The steamer Ozama, which arrived today from Haytien ports, brings news of an attempt to assassinate President Hypolite's married daughter, who resides with him at Port au Prince.

The attempt proved a failure. Hypolite at once ordered the arrest of ten men. believed to be the instigators of These men were arrested and shot within twenty-four hours. Much trou-ble is anticipated, owing to the condition of the president's health and his expected

NINA REACHES QUEENSTOWN. apt. Freitch Made Excellent Time is

QUEENSTOWN, Ireland, September 12 .-The little schooner Nina, Capt. Freitch, arrived here today from New York. Freitch

was the only man on board. The Nina sailed from New York on Sunday, August 5. She thus makes the trip across the Atlantic in thirty-eight days, remarkable time for such a craft, and only nine days behind the time made by the

nine days behind the time made by the yacht Valkyrie when she returned to England from this country.

The Nina is schooner rigged, 47 feet over all. She was brought to New York by Capt. Freitch from Milwaukee in June last. When he reached New York Capt. Freitch was without funds and put his boat on exhibition for the purpose of obtaining the amount processary to provision taining the amount necessary to provision and equip his craft before undertaking his and equip his craft before undertaking his voyage across the Atiantic. The boat comnaided considerable attention, and with the funds thus raised, together with the assistance of his Swedish friends, the captain had the Nina put in readiness for the trip. In shipping circles considerable doubt was expressed as to the ability of the Nine to

In shipping circles considerable doubt was expressed as to the ability of the Nina to cross the ocean in afety.

Capt. Frietch reports that when he was four days out from New York Nina sprang a leak and he was compelled to build and rig a new pump before he was able to get the water under. During this work he injured his right leg.

Off the banks of Newfoundland on August 14 the Nina encountered a gale of wird and was hove to for 38 hours. Her commander then found that the little schooner's rudder was sprung, and he had to lower himself over the stern in order

to lower himself over the stern in order to partly repair it. But Capt. Frietch was not able to repair the rudder sufficiently for it to be used and therefore he was forced to steer her for 2,000 miles with a repe gearing towed astern.

The adventurous mariner lost his reck-oring some time afterward and drifted for days without knowing his whereabouts. Eventually, however, he spoke the steamer Menatic in lat. 49.40 N. and long. 41 W. and got his position. The Nina was then headed straight for Queenstown.

BEATTY'S CHARGES OF FRAUD. Excitement Caused at Denver Where

Some Defendants Reside. DENVER, Col., September 12.-The As ciated Press dispatches from New York concerning the charges of fraud against John C. Beatty and others in a Sonora, Mexico, land deal eas created some ex-

citement in this city, where some of the defendants reside. James H. Brown, one of the defendants, said in reference to the company that a long while ago he saw the impracticability of the scheme advanced by Beatty and sent in his resignation as one of the directors,

as he did not care to have his name used as he did not care to have his name used in connection with it.

"I attended but one meeting of the board of directors and that was immediately after the company was formed," said Mr. Brown. "I have learned recently that Beatty and Miller went east and I heard they had disposed of some of the stock to eastern parties, although I never heard whether or not they ever did anything toward making the scheme work."

T. J. O'Donnell said: "I have been attorney for the Colorado River Irrigation."

torney for the Colorado River Irrigation Company since its organization. From what I know of the affairs of the company I should say the suit commenced by James Beatty against John C. Beatty and the company in New York is a family quarrel.

he men are cousins.
"The Colorado men mentioned have had practically nothing to do with its man-agement since the first year of its existto James H. Beatty, but in the controversy between James H. Peatty and John C. Beatty they sided with the latter and cast the deciding vote in his favor. This irritated James Beatty and he has undoubtnamed them as parties defendant in suit largely out of spite. Mr. Samue the suit largely out of spite. Mr. Samuel N. Wood, who is named as a defendant, has not been a director of the company nor had anything to do with it for some two years or more, and so far as I know does not and has not for that length of time owned a share in it. The company owns valuable franchises in California, secured by location and acts of Congress, and has the absolute title to between eight and nine hundred thousand acres of land in Sonora, Mexico, much of it immediately

on the American border.

"The land is said by parties who is seen it to be valuable. The company been in an embarrassed position since the financial panic of 1803, and this suit is ibtedly the culmination of an attempt upon the part of the persons who have brought it to freeze out J. C. Beatty and the other stockholders and obtain the franchises and property of the company them

### CORBETT'S FRIENDS ANXIOUS

After Information Regarding His Possible Indictment at Newark. NEWARK, N. J., September 12.-Much interest is manifested in the doings of the

Essex county grand jury, now in session in this place, on account of the expected indictment against the persons who were implicated in the prize fight at Edison's laboratory between Corbett and Courtney. It is understood that subpoenas were is sued today for Mr. Edison, W. J. L. Dickson and a number of persons who witness ed the fight. Mr. Dickson was in charge of the electrical apparatus while it was recording the movements of Corbett and

Courtney during the contest. The grand jury has considerable business to dispose of regarding the other cases, and it is expected that the grand jury will not make a presentment of the case to the court for some days. The county prose-cutor will not give any information as to presented to the court in connection with the prize-fighting affair. Corpett and Courtney are both out of the

state of New Jersey, and should they be wanted by the court they will have to be brought to Newark on requisitions if they do not come voluntarily.

Some of Corbett's friends were at the court house this morning seeking the latest information to be had as to the prospects of the grand jury finding indictments against him and Courtney.

### SWEPT AWAY EVERYTHING.

A Cyclone Causes Loss of Life and Damage at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., September 12.-At 1:10 a.m. a cyclone, passing from southeast to northwest, struck North Memphis near the Louisville and Nashville railroad shops and swept away everything in its path. Trees were uprooted, an iron bridge over Gayose Bayou taken up and carried a distance of 100 yards, and a number of houses were wrecked. The full extent of the damage is not yet known. Robert Culp, colored, was fatally, and Wilkes Yambell, white,

seriously injured. Other casualties are reported, but the names are not yet ascertained. The railroad shops were not materially damaged.

### MAY BE A LYNCHING.

A Negro Woman Shot Down in Cold Blood by a White Man.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. RICHMOND, Va., September 12.-A speial from Surry, Va., says: About a week ago C. L. Brock, a white man about twenty-one years old, made improper advances toward a young negro girl, aged ten. The girl reported the matter to her aunt. Alice Bates, who reprimanded Brock in regard

The latter told her to keep quiet in regard to the matter, or she would hear from

him. Last Monday Brock hearing that the woman had been discussing the affair with several persons and threatening to have him arrested went to the woman's house, and finding her in a field pulled out his pistol and shot her five times, the first shot proving fatal. Excitement is high, Brock is caught he will probably be lynch-

Northern Pacific Receipts. TACOMA, Wash., September 12.-The monthly statement of the receipts of the Northern Pacific for August will show an increase over the receipts of August, 1893. This will be the first time in eighteen menths that the comparative statements

# COLORED BAPTISTS THE CZAR FOR PEACE

Twenty-Third Annual Meeting of the Association Now Being Held.

Reports Submitted and Discussed by the Members-Several Committees Appointed.

The second day of the 23d annual meeting of the First Washington Colored Baptist Association began with a large attendance at 10:30 o'clock this morning. The associa tion was called to order by the moderator, Rev. J. C. Dent. Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. George Boswell of New York,, Rev. M. Gaskins and Rev. L. Herrod Rev. L. Herrod then sang "How Sweet, How Heavenly is the Light," which was followed by a Scripture reading by Rev. Mr. Boswell. Next an earnest and fervent prayer in behalf of the progress of the association was offered by Rev. M. Gaskins.

On motion, the minutes of the sessions yesterday afternoon and evening were read and adopted. In like manner Rev. J. H. Lec was requested to furnish the secretary with a synopsis of his sermon delivered yesterday morning for insertion in the minutes.

Committees Appointed. The moderator then appointed committees s follows: On education, Rev. L. Herrod, kev. W. H. Phillips, Dr. W. P. Gibbons and r. R. Johnson; on arbitration, Rev. Jos. Mathews, B. M. Brown, A. H. Holmes and Rev. W. Waller; on digest of letters, W. W. White, Paten Johnson and W. L. Webb.
A spirited discussion arose over the right
of a member to withdraw from the associaof a member to withdraw from the associa-tic's without permission. The question was referred to a committee, appointed on mo-tion of Dr. Gibbons, to interpret the clause in the constitution bearing on that point. The committee comprised Dr. Gibbons, Dr. Johnson, Joseph Mathews, W. Waller and J. T. Clark

Reports Submitted. The report of the committee on education was handed in, and next the report of the committee on the resolutions prepared by Dr. Vass was ably discussed by Dr.R. John-

Clark, John Pryor and others. The afternoon session was devoted to routine business. The feature of the session this evening will be a sermon by Rev. John' Pryor, on "Divine Relationship a Pledge to Eterral Salvation."

Tomorrow will be the final day of the meeting. eeting.

son, Rev. B. M. Brown, W. Waller, J. T.

Yesterday's Session. At the opening session yesterday morning the business transacted was chiefly receiving reports from the various churches and home and foreign missionary boards. In the afternoon the meeting indorsed the literature of the American Baptist Publishliterature of the American Baptist Publishing Society; the second Sunday in June for Children's day; the second Sunday in November for Bible day; the holding of Sunday school institutes for the improvement of Sunday schools, and the labors of Rev. S. N. Vass, the association's Sunday school missionary. Rev. J. R. Loring of Fairfax, Va., in the evening delivered an eloquent sermon on "The Bible a Divine Revelation." This was followed by an address of welcome to the delegates, which was responded to by Rev. J. H. Lee.

A nominating committee presented the

A nominating committee presented the following list of officers, which was unanimourly indorsed:
Rev. J. E. Dent of Mount Moria Church, mode ator; Rev. Joseph Matthews of Mount Salvation Church, Alexandria, Va., vice moderator; Rev. William Phillips, clerk; W. moderator; Rev. William Phillips, cierk; W. W. White, corresponding secretary, and Deacon William L. Lewis, treasure: Committees were appointed as stated below. New churches-Rev. B. Johnson, M.D.; Wallace Ward and Samuel Warren. Corresponding bodies-W. W. White, Walter Ward and Samuel Thomas. Finance-E. H. Gibbons, W. L. Laws, E. S. Harris and Rev. E. Willis. Next place of meeting-Rev. E. Willis. Next place of meeting-Rev. W. P. Gibson and Frank Fisk.

THE GERMAN PYTHIANS.

What the Local Knights Say of the Alleged Action in Indiana.

It has been announced in the press that Korner Lodge, No. 6, Knights of Pythias, in the jurisdiction of Indiana, has passed resolutions denouncing Supreme Chancellor Blackwell, and has withdrawn from the order. Korner Lodge is one of the oldest German lodges of the Knights of Pythias in the country, and its withdrawal is due to the action of the Supreme Lodge at its recent meeting in this city in prohibiting the use of the ritual in any other language than the English. Knights of this jurisdiction are inclined to discredit the reported action of this lodge, and think that although the Germans have a grievance, they will hardly permit their feelings to run to such a height as to cause them to desert

the order. At the session of the Supreme Lodge held at Kansas City two years ago a resolution was passed that the ritual then adopted should be used only in the English language. This took away from the German lcdges the use of the ritual under which they had received their charters. It led to much had feeling A national convention much bad feeling. A national convention of the German lodges was held, and resolutions were passed to the effect that if an extra session of the Supreme Lodge should not be convened within ninety days and the resolution complained of nullified, they, the resolution complained of nullined, they, the German lodges, would translate the new ritual on their own responsibility.

No extra session was called and it is charged by the ultra-Americans that the

charged by the ultra-Americans that the ritual was clandestinely translated. When the question was brought up in the re-cent meeting in this city the Supreme Lodge cent meeting in this city the Supreme Lodge cent meeting in this city the Supreme Lodge voted overwhelmingly that the German lodges must accept the English ritual. The report of the supreme chancellor treated the question, so many Pythians say, in entirely too vehement a fashion.

The District Delegates.

The representatives from the District of Columbia fought first to permit the Germans to use their translation, and then to grant them five years within which time to adapt themselves to the new condition of things. But the verdict of the Supreme Lodge was that they must make the change at once. Threats of secession were made by the Germans before the verdict, but after it matters quieted down and appeared to be tranquil. Therefore the action of the Indiana lodge is a surprise.
The German lodges of Pennsylvania, Il-

The German lodges of Pennsylvania, Illinois and other states, in which this element is especially strong, have pledged their loyalty to the order of Pythias and obedience to the decision of the Supreme Lodge. Most of the District of Columbia knights with whom The Star man talked today thought that the Germans had been too summarily dealt with. Thair treatment today thought that the Germans had been too summarily dealt with. Their treatment, they said, had been ruthless. The Germans had come into the order when it was weak and young and needed help and succor. They gave it liberally and now that the order had grown great and prosperous it turned on the friends of its youth, it is claimed, and treated them with scant courtesy. But still it is not thought that the tesy. But still it is not thought that the disaffection of the Germans will amount to more than some protests and resolu-

A Testimonial to the Band.

One of the best attended and pleasantest xcursions of the Marshall Hall season was that given yesterday as a testimonial to Schroeder's National Guard Band, which throughout the summer has furnished the inspiration for the dance and to the strains of which tens of thousands of feet have tripped in time. This band has also made Sundays pleasant with sacred music, and has played every kind of selection on the trips up and down. The band deserved all the praise and patronage it received. The officers of the Macalester and the grounds exerted themselves toward helping every-body to have a great and glorious day. The Macalester made three trips.

LONDON, September 12.-At Doncaster today the race for the St. Leger stakes of 25 sovereigns each for three-year-old colts carrying 9 stone, fillies 8 stone 11 pounds, was won by Throstle, bay filly, by Petrarich, out of Thistle, owned by Lord Arling-

Views Promalgated by the Russian Minister of Finance.

WARLIKE THREATS LEFT UNNOTICED

The Situation Never So Reassuring Since 1870.

DISPUTE WITH TURKEY

BERLIN, September 12.-The interviews which Mr. DeWitte, the Russian minister of finance, is according to representatives of the German and Austrian press at Abbazia are causing a sensation in Europe. The utterances of the Russian minister are regarded as a hopeful sign of peace.

In the latest interview, published in the Neue Frie Prese, M. DeWitte declared that it was never Russia's Intention to transform Bulgaria into a Russian province, and he dwelt upon the pacific intentions of the czar, saying:

"During the past six years the danger of war has frequently arisen; but the czar's will alone maintained the peace. During these years he has not delivered a single speech or made a single remark which aiuded in any way to the possibility of war. On the other hand, the bellicose speeches of other movarchs must be remembered. How often has Russia heard warlike threats? but the czar never answered. He is his own master, and his will is absolute. He has to reckon with no parliament, but never since 1570 between the contract of the contract never since 1870 has peace been so secure and the European situation so reassuring as at present. I see no possible danger of

M. DeWitte also spoke in the warmes terms of Emperor Francis Joseph, who, he said, commanded the greatest confidence in Russia, where everybody was convinced that Austria was pursuing a peaceful foreign policy.

The only question was as to how matters

stood in Hungary. The Hungarians, he added, were making strenuous efforts to Magyarize everything. Referring to the past troubles between Russia and Turkey M. DeWitte stated that the different campaigns against Turkey were brought about by the necessity that Russia should secure a free passage through the Dardanelles, not only for Russian ves-sels, but for the vessels of all nations. Finally, M. DeWitte said that since the conclusion of the German-Russian commer-

cial treaty the situation of affairs in Rus-sia had materially improved and peace was finally consolidated.

HAD YELLOW FEVER.

The Patient in the Baltimore Quarantine Slowly Recovering. . Surgeon General Wyman has received the ollowing report from Dr. John Guiteras,

Baltimore, regarding the cases on the Ty-

"One of the cases at quarantine is yellow fever, the other two are not. Every facility was given me for the examination of the patients. Wilson is slowly recovering from a severe attack of yellow fever. The chief engineer, Mr. Pool, has a very severe bronchitis and possibly typhoid fever. The steward of the ship has a slight attack of ephemeral fever."

MR. FAULKNER NOT IN,

But If He Had Been Senator Proctor Would Have Told Him Something. "Is Senator Faulkher in?" asked a tall, jovial-looking person at the democratic congressional committee rooms 'cday. He spoke in a deep voice, which any frequenter the Senate chamber would

"He is not in at present."

"Well, when he comes in," replied the tall, jovial-looking person with the deep voice, "just tell him that I dropped in to explain to him why the democrats did not carry Vermont." Then, with a merry twinkle in his eye, he leparsed. He was Senator Proctor of Vermont, a warm friend of Senator Faulkner, who, in passing, could not resist the opportunity to take a parting shot out of his courade, who differs with him politically.

TO ELECT A PRESIDENT.

Meeting of the Directors of the

Metropolitan R.R. Co. Today. The board of directors of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company met at 3 o'clock this afternoon in response to a call issued yesterday, Mr. John Cammack, the largest stockholder in the corporation, pleasantly declined to divulge the object of the meeting when interrogated by a Star reporter It is understood, however, that a president of the road is to be elected, as Marshal A A. Wilson has found his official duties and his already extensive private interests too pressing to allow him to give the time necessary to direct the important affairs of the company as acting president. In well informed circles the name of Mr. Samuel F. Phillips, who was president of the Wash ington and Georgetown railroad many years ago, is prominently mentioned as that of the probable president, while Mr. Dorsey Clagett is also said to be the coming man. Who-ever is chosen will have very arduous work before him. The recent action of Congress in declaring that some underground system of motive power must be adopted by the company for the propulsion of its cars, and the compulsory change to be made in the cars themselves, will give the new president a number of unusually vexatious problems

No W. and G. R.R. Director's Meeting The expected meeting of the board of directors of the Washington and Georgetown railroad, which would have taken action on the controversy that has arisen between President Dunlop and the District Commissioners over the control of the cable cars during processions, parades and at other times when crowds are assemble on the avenue, did not take place today on account of the lack of a quorum.

Decices of Divorce Granted. Judge Cox today granted a decree of diorce in the following cases: Virginia Brooks agt. Chas. W. Brooks; Chas. F. Shelton agt. Eva A. Shelton; Daisy O. Smith agt. Frank St.C. Smith, and Lillian

A. Fowler agt. James W. Fowler. In the Brooks case the petition was filed May 22, 1894 the ground of the complaint being desertion. The petition in the Shel-ton case was filed June 5 last, the husband charging that his wife abandoned and deserted him November 3, 1883, for one T. Edwin McCauly. In the Smith case the petition was filed June 11, 1894, and alleged cruel treatment and non-support as the grounds of the suit. The petition in the Fowler case was filed a day later, and Mr. Fowler asserted cruel treatment and non-support as the grounds for her complaint.

For Sale and Partition. A bill in equity was filed today by Wm. M. Howard and others against Simphronia R. Howard and others for the sale and partition of part of lot 32 of the division

A Druggist's Assignment.

Frederick M. Darden, engaged in the drug business at 256 Delaware ave. he northeast, today made an assignment to Ledru Guthrie for the benefit of his creditors. The liabilities are placed at \$3,961.15 and the assets at \$1,613.50. Andrew J. Berry of Richmond, Va., is made a preferred creditor

Edison Loses an Appeal. PHILADELPHIA, September 12.-in the United States circuit court of appeals today

the decision of the United States circuit court of New Jersey in the Edison-West ton. Ladas, bay colt, by Hampton, out of Illumirata, owned by Lord Rosebery, was second, and Matchbox, a bay colt, by St. Simon, out of Matchgirl, owned by Baron Hirsh, was third.

CASE OF THE KERNS GIRL

An Effort Being Made to Unravel the Mystery.

Some Discrepancies Found in the Girl's Statement-An Effort to Find Exactly Her Treatment.

Laura Kerns, the sixteen-year-old girl who was found in a stupefied condition across the Aqueduct bridge night before last, and who was brought to the station, gave the information the next morning that her home was in Fulton county, Pa. She stated that she had been invited to take a ride on Capt. Robert Underdonk's canal boat and and drank something which benumbed ... senses. Yesterday she was taken in the pairol wagon to the first precinct station, where she was turned over to the matron there.

The girl claims that she went on to take but a short ride and was brought all the way to Georgetown. Here she was, in fact, abandoned. The police are now at work on the case. They will ascertain how far the girl has suffered through her alleged enticement and act toward those responsible

Investigation shows up some unexplained discrepancies in the case of Underdonk and Laura Kerns. The girl was brought to the station on the evening of the 10th. She stated that she had just arrived from Cumberland. Yet the records of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company show that Capt. Underdonk's boat, the C. Wagley K., had arrived, unloaded, and cleared for Cumber-land by the 6th.

Some Discrepancies.

The girl had given the officers the impression that she had stayed upon the boat up to within a few hours of her arrest.

Shortly after the girl was brought to the station a man giving his name as Robert Underdonk came before the lleutenant. He sald she had come down with him, and had been taken sick. If this was Underdonk he could not have gone back, of course with his boat, but had probably spent the three or four days in town. Often the canal captains do not go back with their boats but go to Cumberland by train. It is pos but go to Cumberland by train. It is possible that Underdonk has done this. He could not be found today about the canal or haunts of the boatmen, and none had seen him since his boat went up.

In spite of the report here that Robert Underdonk is not the man who was charged with rape about one year ago, but that it was his brother Charles, an attache of the Chesapeake and Ohio office says he knows positively to the contrary. The charge against him, though, was never pressed and after some confinement in the Rock-ville jail (the alleged offense having been committed in Mongomery county), he was released.

Removed to the Hospital.

Removed to the Hospital. This afternoon a low fever developed in the girl's condition. She was placed in charge of Sanitary Officer Frank, who

in an ambulance from the station to Providence Hospital. DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

shortly before 2 o'clock had her removed

. A Public Alley. In accordance with the opinion of the District attorney as to the legality of the fifteen foot alley in square 33, Georgetown, the Commissioners today notified the surveyor to consider this a public alley.

Today's Orders. Commissioners today ordered that 16,000 second-class granite blocks be purchased for repair work, at \$26 per 1,000, and paid out of the appropriation for current repairs to streets, avenues and alleys; that ugar maple be planted upon Connecticut avenue extended, from Florida avenue to Le Roy place; that flag sidewalk around Dupont Circle be relaid, cost of work to be paid for from the appropriation for repair-ing sidewalks and curbs around public resone fire hydrant erected on Sherman ave-nue, between Princeton and Steuben streets,

Building Permits. The building permits issued today follows:

Mrs, T. T. Hurdle, one frame dwelling Grant road. Tepleytown, to cost \$600. W. B. Shaw, one frame dwelling, on Anacostia road, to cost \$1,200. C. B. Keferstein, eighteen brick dwelliings, at numbers 208 to 242 Parker street northeast, to cost \$22,000.

An Anti-Cornish Petition The fight against the reappointment of L. A. Cornish as trustee of the eighth division of the public schools has not ceased. This morning a delegation of colored women appeared before the Commissioners and presented a petition against the reappointment of Mr. Cornish, and asking the ence to the petition signed by the Lincoln Memorial Church asking the reappoint-ment of Mr. Cornish the paper states, "We beg to state that said church is not in the eighth division and pray that you will not take it in consideration. There are a large number of petitions similar to the have just stated and pray you will treat them in like man ner."

To Buy a Chemical Engine. By virtue of the authority conferred by the recent appropriation bill, the Commissioners yesterday, upon the recommendation of Chief Parris, ordered the purchase of a Halloway fire chemical engine at an

estimated cost of \$2 lun Work of the Excise Board. At a meeting of the excise board, held yesterday afternoon, the following applications for liquor licenses were acted upon: Wholesale, allowed-Charles D. Hood, No. 1357 32d street northwest. Retail, allowed—Harrison S. Barbour, Nos.

617 and 621 13th street northwest; Daniel No. 201 K street northwest; Alex. Lee Satterwhite, No. 419 12th street northwest, and Michael V. Moran, No. 3011 M street northwest.
Retail, rejected-William J. Harvey, No. 2302 H street northwest; Philip W. Rath, northwest corner 5th and K streets north-

Blds for Sewers Opened. The Commissioners this afternoon opened bids for the construction of sewers in the District of Columbia.

Notes. John Green, chairman in the water department, at \$2 per diem, has been appointed rodman at \$2.50 per diem. Henry Payne has been appointed chain-man in the water department at \$2 per diem, vice Green, promoted.

A New Car Fender Trial.

A number of representatives of the local street railroads called at the District building today for the purpose of inspecting the Bridgeport car fender. Capt. Powell explained the operation of the fender. It developed that the Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company had equipped grip car 218 with a new fender, which, it was believed, was the best yet designed. It is composed of wire mesh with its projecting angular front protected by a heavy rubber belt, the whole being attached to ers that all railroads shall equip at leas two cars with whatever fender they may select for the purpose of giving each a fair way they can get at the best fender.

HONORING FORT MCHENRY.

Eighty Years Ago It Was Bombarded by the British.

One hundred years ago Fort McHenry b came the property of the United States. It is on Whetstone Point, near Baltimore, and had been owned by the state from 1775. It was not the scene of any corflict in the revolutionary war, but became celebrated in the second war with Great Britain. Eighty years ago today was fought the battle of North Point. As a part of this

bardment by the British vessels. Today these events are to be jointly cele brated in song and story. The old fort will resound with the strains of Key's immortal
"Star Spangled Bather," inspired by the
fort's defense, while over the ramparts will
wave Old Glory, to be greeted by volleys of musketry and a chorus of voices

HIS LURID LANGUAGE.

Recorder Taylor Speaks of Buzzards and Hyenas. C. H. J. Taylor, the recorder of deeds for the District, has sent the following letter to Mr. Astwood, who recently resigned as chairman of the executive committee of the Negro National Democratic League: "Your letter of yesterday, tendering me your resignation of chairmanship of the executive committee of the Negro National Democratic League, I have just received.

"I am sorry that you find it necessary to take this course. I had trusted that the buzzards of journalism and the human hyenas of politics belonging to our race, as well as the negro murderers of the other race, would not be powerful enough to rob me, the country and the race of your valuable services to do great good along democratic lines. I cannot now pass upon the question of acceptance or non acceptance of question of acceptance or non acceptance of your resignation. It is not meant by this that you are estopped from acting as though it had been accepted.

"As you know, I am out of politics, being busy with the duties of the office of recorder of deeds. I have even declined to consent to make a single speech of a political na-

er of deeds. I have even declined to consent to make a single speech of a political na-ture in the ensuing campaign. About this n atter I may change my mind—if it should occur to me that carping black wolves and the negro-hating element, which is added by unprincipled men, who have connected themselves with negro democracy to de-stroy it—think that I am a find of their stroy it-think that I am af aid of their cowardly assaults and lying attacks.
"I will be sure to convince them that I am not, by being found in the hottest of the fight. You will notice that the papers, in telling of your resignation, failed to state telling of your resignation, failed to state that in your letter you hoped that I might be able to overcome the unprincipled opposition to me, 'the only negro holding any federal position of any importance.' "

Mr. Taylor and Mr. Astwood held a conference this afterncon, and it is said that Mr. Astwood has decided to withdraw his resignation, and will make campaign

A SECOND NEW TRIAL.

speeches in Indiana

The Decision Today by Judge Cole in the Leon Case.

Judge Cole today, for the second time in the same case, reversed his own rulings and granted a prisoner a second new trials The case was that of Dr. Edward Lcon. who stood convicted of manslaughter in having caused the death, by abortion, of the unnamed child of Miss Estelle E. Beach, the 31st of last October. In the first trial, which took place in January last, the defendant was convicted of murder. A motion for a new trial was entered, and, after the motion had been fully argued. Judge Cole granted it, concluding that he had erred in not more clearly instructing the jury as to the meaning of the terms murder and manslaughter. The second trial occurred in June last, a verdict of manslaughter being returned. A motion for a new trial was entered, and it was fully

argued several daysago.

The main contention relied on by counsel for the convicted man was that the verdict was not supported by the evidence. Miss Beach, the government's principal witness, they contended, was necessarily an accomplice of the defendant if the very the contended. plice of the defendant, if it were true that he had performed the abortion. That being so, counsel for the defendant asserted that her testimohy, uncorroborated, would not sustain a conviction. Where the Error Lay.

Judge Cole found that it had not only not been corroborated, but that he had erred in telling the jury that there had been testimony introduced by the government tending to corroborate the testimony of Miss Beach. The authorities, explained Judge Ccle, held that such a rule was one of practice and not one of law, being addressed to tice and not one of law, being addressed to the discretion of the court and jury. The corroboration must, said Judge Cole, be of some material fact—a fact which evidenced the defendant's guilty connection with the crime. The finding of a prescription written by the prisoner in the possession of Miss Beach and her ability to describe fully the interior of the defendant's office were relied on, said Judge Cole, as co-roborating Miss Beach, and he permitted the case to go to the jury under the belief that she was so corroborated. He now was of a different belief, and for that reason would grant the motion for a new trial.

Judge Cole further stated that, while it was, perhaps, competent for the jury to con-vict without a corroboration of Miss Beach'r testimony, he had falled to so instruct the jury. Indeed, he had told the jury that there was testimony tending to corroborate that of the unfortunate girl. Hence, that was an additional reason for granting the was an additional reason for granting the motion. Judge Cole commended the efforts of the authorities in endeavoring to prevent such crimes, but said that in the present case there was but one thing for him to do, and that was to grant the defendant a new trial, which he accordingly did.

which he accordingly did. Mr. Truitt, of counsel for the defendant, then asked that the defendant be admitted to bail, asking that the amount be fixed at

to ball, asking that the amount be fixed at the smallest sum possible. District Attorney Birney, however, ob-jected to the defendant being admitted to ball. The prisoner, explained Mr. Birney, ball. The prisoner, explained Mr. Blirney, was originally charged with murder, and he contended that although there had been a verdict of manslaughter, the setting aside of that verdict, through the granting of a new trial, had the effect of causing the defendant to still stand charged with murder, an offense not bailable. In taking such a position, said Mr. Birney, he had done so after a full examination of the authorities, which sustained his contention. which sustained his contention.

The Question of Bail. Mr. Truitt contended that where there had been a verdict of manslaughter there could be no subsequent trial for a greater crime. Judge Cole decided that the question was one of considerable importance, and informed counsel that he would hear arguments on it next Saturday morning.

Equity Court No. 1-Judge Cox. Brooks agt. Brooks, Shelton agt. Shelton and Smith agt. Smith; divorces granted. In re Gulleima E. Breed, alleged lunatic.
B. T. Janney appointed committee and
trustee. Fowler agt. Fowler; divorce granted. Pope agt. Wimer; reference to auditor. Luce agt. unknown heirs of A. E. Watts; appearance of absent defendants ordered. Circuit Court No. 1-Judges Cox, Cole and

Circuit Court No. 1—Judges Cox, Cole and Bradley.

W. F. Hitchens agt. E. A. Newman; leave to withdraw check. W. E. Stuart agt. A. Beck; fiat on sci. fa. A. L. Woorms et al. agt. W. A. Hammond and Imperial Bank of Canada agt. J. C. Hurst; motions for Judgment overruled. R. J. Thomas agt. O. F. Presbrey et al.; bill of exceptions signed. J. B. Henderson agt. C. R. Brodix; judgment by default. McCloy et al. and Speich et al. agt. District of Columbia;

Criminal Court No. 1—Judge Cole. United States agt. Edward Leon; man slaughter; motion for new trial granted.

Probate Court—Judge Cox.

Estate of Elizabeth Daniels; John P.
Earnest granted letters of administration;
bond, \$3,000. Estate of Cuvier Grover; inentory of money and first account of ad-ninistration filed. Petition of John F. Hardester for guardianship over David A. Hardester and others filed. Estate of Maria L. Triplett; will probated and letters of administration to L. Cabell Williamson:

The Trotting at Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., September 12 .--The third day of the grand circuit meeting prought out a good crowd. It was an ideal day for racing, and the track was fast as a bullet. The events to be decided today were the Metropole Hotel stake, \$2,000, for 2.24 trotters; the Girard House \$1,000 stake for 2.35 trotters and the 2.14 pace purse of

\$1,000.
The fields were well filled and there was but little scratching. Chicago Grain and Provision Markets

Open, 5412 57% 62% 551% 5614 3014 35 8.85 8.37 314, 315, 364, 14.37 14.47 9.00 8.97 8.50 battle the fort withstood a terrific bom-York Cotton

## FINANCE AND TRADE

A Change of Sentiment in Wall

PRICES OF THE GRANGERS DEPRESSED

Purchasing on Reactions Generally

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

pecial Dispatch to The Evening Star.

Favored.

NEW YORK, September 12.-Early tradirg in today's stock market reflected considerable diversity of opinion among the professional element. Mature consideration disclosed many disappointing items in the crop report and the Grangers were freely sold in consequence. On the decline many of the larger operators were conspicuous purchasers against short sales made several days ago. London was dull and slightly below our closing, contributing nothing to the day's business. Outside of the roads in the corn districts prices were well sustained, but attracted little speculation. The sentiment of the room, while mixed on the general situation, favors discriminating purchases on all reactions. The bulls are most favored by existing speculative conditions,

but are, apparently, not anxious to force ac The scarcity of stocks and the absence of any desire on the part of long holders to sell make the bears cautions. The result is that many of the narrow fluctuations recorded from day to day lack significance

and defy analysis.

The report of the Western Union's earnings for the last quarter shows practically no charge in the surplus. The company's officials are confident of future profits and the continuation of dividends at the present Louisville and Nashville reports an in-crease of \$48,270 in earnings for the first week this month, and Norfolk and Western

an increase for the same period of \$57,111.
Officials of the former road refuse to discuss the probability of a resumption of New England attracted some good buying on assurances that the reorganization scheme would prove successful. The final assessment on the stock is payable September 24.

Sugar was the active feature of the day Sugar was the active feature of the day, the initial trading being characterized by heavy sales of stock. On transactions involving 1,700 shares the price was depressed 3-4 per cent to 104, and subsequently, on further liberal selling, declined to 103 5-8. From the latter point a scattered buying movement marked the price to 105 1-2.

The differences of opinion manifested at yesterday's meeting of directors as to the policy to be pursued in the future are likely to postpone any important movement in the stock until harmony is restored. The company is now acting under the new tariff schedule, and will likely make unfavorable comparisons with past statements of earnings. The next protracted movement in comparisons with past statements of earnings. The next protracted movement in this stock will be a process of subtraction.

An attack on Distillers made after the noon hour, resulted in 1 per cent decline from opening figures. Chicago Gas gained 1-2 point on moderate buying. The balance of the industrials held well on a limited volume of business.

The market for sterling exchange was fractionally higher this morning as the

fractionally higher this morning, as the result of an increased demand from re-mitters and a general scarcity of all classes of bills. Continental exchange was a trifle below yesterday's rates, owing to a reduced demand.

The last hour's market was void of feature. The professional element were re-sponsible for practically all of the busi-ness. Prices at the close were irregular

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

around first figures.

Stocks.

The following are the opening, the high est and the lowest and the closing prices of the New York stock market today, as reported by Corson & Macartney, member New York stock exchange. Correspondents Messrs. Moore & Schley, No. 80 Broadway:

Open. High. Low. Close 105 % 98 % 104 % 108% 104% 104% 53% Denver and Rio Gran 301 481 163 ional Lead Co..... orthern Pacific, pfd... 214 4% 175 17% nd Terminal.... hila. Traction. Texas Pacific

nein Central ... Washington Stock Exchan

Sales—regular call—12 o'clock m.—U. S. 4a, registered, \$700 at 113%. U. S. 4a, coupon, \$600 at 115. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5a, \$1,000 at 199%; \$4,000 at 199%; \$4,000 at 199%. West End National Bank, 10 at 100.

District of Columbia Bonds.—20-year fund 5a, 108 bid. 30-year fund 6a, gold. 112% bid. Water stock 7a, 1901, currency, 114% bid. Water stock 7a, 1901, currency, 114% bid. Water stock 7a, 1901, currency, 114% bid. 3.65a, funding, currency, 113% bid. 115 asked. 3%, registered, 2-10a, 100 bid. Columbia, 65 asked. Bell, 25 bid. Eckington, 27 bid.
Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas, 484; bid. 50 asked. Georgetown Gas, 56 bid. U. S. Electric Light, 124 bid.
S. Electric Light, 124 bid.
Husurance Stocks.—Firemen's, 47 asked. Frank-lin, 45 bid, 55 asked. Metropolitian, 70 bid. Arilington, 160 asked. German-American, 160 bid. Columbia, 133; bid. Riggs, 75; bid. S asked. Peopic's, 53; bid, 55; asked. Lincoln, 74; bid. S asked.
Title Insurance Stocks.—Columbia Title, 74; bid. Title Insurance Stocks.—Columbia Title, 74; bid. Telephone Stocks.—Pennsylvania, 34 bid. Chesapeake and Potomae, 50 bid. American Graphophone, 34; bid. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 37 bid. Miscellancous Stocks.—Washington Market, 15 asked. Great Falls Ice, 135 bid. 160 asked. Norfolk and Washington Steamboat, 95 bid. Washington Brick Machine, 100 bid. Liacoln Hall, 85 bid., 100 asked. Inter-Ocean Building, 30 asked.

No Baltimore Markets.

Range of the Thermometer.

The following were the readings of the 8 a.m., 64; 2 b.m., 72; maximum, 73; mi